



The George Washington University

Alumni Review

Fall 1946

The new hospital (under construction) as seen from
Washington Circle and Pennsylvania Avenue

ALUMNI CALENDAR

HOMECOMING

NOVEMBER 15

- 9:00 AM Registration of visitors—
 to Alumni office
5:00 PM
- 8:00 PM Parade formation—21st
 and G Sts.
- 8:30 PM Parade—route to be an-
 nounced
- 10:30 PM Informal Dance in Stu-
 dent Club

NOVEMBER 16

- 2:30 PM Football game with Wil-
 liam and Mary
- 7:00 PM Alumni Dinner-Dance
- 8:15 PM Medical Society Meeting,
 1335 H St. N. W.
- 11:00 PM Crowning of Homecom-
 ing Sweetheart and pres-
 entation of the Mrs. Henry
 Alvah Strong Award
 (Mayflower Hotel)

NOVEMBER 17

- 9:30 AM Breakfast meetings of re-
 ligious clubs for return-
 ing alumni (details to be
 announced)

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY ALUMNI REVIEW

Published by the University—Fall, 1946

CONTENTS

| | |
|--|----|
| The New Hospital | 1 |
| All This and Football Too! | 3 |
| Theodore W. Noyes, 1858-1946 | 4 |
| From 1821 to 1946 | 5 |
| New Members of The Twenty-Five Year Club | 6 |
| Classroom and Campus | 8 |
| With the Alumni | 11 |
| In Memoriam | 12 |

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY ALUMNI ORGANIZATIONS

General Alumni Association

CHESTER W. HOLMES, *President*

Medical Society

J. BURTON GLENN, M.D., *President*

Law Association

CHARLES R. ALLEN, *President*

Engineer Alumni Association

WILLIAM C. THOM, *President*

Library Science Alumni Association

NORA H. MCKIRDY, *President*

Published by THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY at
Washington, D.C.

LESTER A. SMITH, *Editor*
Alumni Secretary of the University

MARGARET DAVIS
Staff Associate

The New Hospital

By Maj. Gen. U. S. Grant, 3d (Retired), University Trustee

ON THE University's postwar horizon no brighter sign is visible than the new 405-bed George Washington University Hospital now under construction at historic Washington Circle, in the heart of the Nation's Capital.

It is the first step toward the realization of the long-cherished George Washington University Medical Center which will eventually include a new Medical School building.

With its structural completion date tentatively set for March 1947, the University's Board of Trustees has already announced plans for the raising of the \$925,000 necessary for the modern equipment essential to its operation.

The starting point in their all-out effort to raise this fund will be an organized appeal to the "University family"—trustees, faculty, alumni, and student body, and to the many friends of the University, particularly those who have shown a continuing interest in its progress and in the new Hospital since the initial steps to obtain it were taken by President Marvin.

Already, friends have given nearly \$200,000 to the new Hospital fund for specific equipment and facilities.

Marking the inauguration of the "University" phase of the appeal, a dinner was held at Washington's Mayflower Hotel October 7, under the sponsorship of the University Board of Trustees. Among those attending were approximately 400 University and community leaders. It is hoped that this initial period of the University Hospital equipment fund appeal will be well on its way in October.

In view of the substantial contribution which this new teaching hospital will make to the solution of Metropolitan Washington's most urgent health need—additional hospital beds and facilities and trained medical personnel, plans have been formulated for a community-wide appeal in the National Capital Area shortly after January 1, 1947.

Judging by the endorsements received already from community leaders, there is good reason to expect a generous response to this appeal.

As this latest forward step in the

University's postwar development program approaches completion, another strong link is forged in the long relationship of mutual confidence and interest which has existed between the Federal Government and the University since the latter's creation 125 years ago.

Funds for the site and construction of the new Hospital building have been provided through a grant of the Federal Works Agency to relieve the inadequate and overcrowded hospital situation in the Washington area, created by wartime population increase.

Thus, we find ourselves in a three-way project for human betterment.

The Federal Government is providing the land and the building. The University Hospital is prepared to provide the professional and non-professional staff for the operation of a teaching hospital which will contribute not only to the raising of the community's health standards, but to the advancement of medical science throughout the country.

The alumni and friends of the University are now asked to provide the necessary equipment funds.

As a "teaching" hospital, connected with the University School of Medicine, the new hospital will not only care for the sick and injured of Washington, but will be better equipped to train, as in the past, physicians for the Nation's Capital, the country at large, and the United States Army, the United States Navy and the United States Public Health Service.

It will command even greater respect and prestige from the medical profession, and may hope for grants from foundations and other public and private sources for the advance of medical research.

To Greater Washington it will be a big step toward the provision of the 1,200 hospital beds which have been termed the "minimum" need for this expanding area. With its 405 beds, overcrowding in existing hospitals will be relieved, and patients in many instances will now be able to stay hospitalized a greater period of time.

Patients will be accommodated in private and semi-private rooms, as well as wards. Every floor will be provided with varied accommodations, de-

(Continued on inside back cover)



(Left to right) Dr. Claude W. Munger of St. Luke's Hospital, New York, confers with Trustees U. S. Grant III and Robert V. Fleming at the Dinner at the Mayflower Hotel October 7, which inaugurated the Hospital Campaign.



University President Cloyd Heck Marvin hands the the bachelor of arts diploma of Mary Margaret Truman, to her father, President of the United States Harry S. Truman, who conferred the degree upon his daughter at Commencement exercises in Constitution Hall, May 29, 1946. President Truman received the doctor of laws degree at the same ceremony.

Meet Our Deans

(First of a series)



Henry Grattan Doyle, Professor of Romance Languages and Dean of Columbian College, has been a member of the faculty since 1916. Born in Massachusetts in 1889 and educated at Harvard, Dean Doyle has served the University at various times as Dean of Men and of the Junior College. He is editor of the magazine "Hispania" and the author of many articles and books. His most recent production is "New World Spanish on Victor Records."



Trustee White



Trustee Ellison

Nominated by their fellow alumni, Newell W. Ellison, right, A.B. 17, LL.B. 21, and Charles Stanley White, left, M.D. 98, Sc.D. 46, were elected to the Board of Trustees for the term ending 1949. Mr. Ellison has served on the Board since 1943 and is its Assistant Secretary.

All This and Football Too!

By Bob Duncan '37

THE George Washington University will re-enter intercollegiate competition in the Southern Conference determined to put teams on the field that will be a credit to a school this size. Our policy is one that will be commensurate with our high academic standing. This University is known for its high scholastic rating and it has a reputation to uphold; its teams should be second to none.

I believe that the Colonials will have a better than average team this year in spite of our problems and in a year or two we should be back at the top. Future schedules will add to the prestige of this University and we look forward to the day when we can point to only one game lost as compared to the last few years when we won only one game. Please remember to let the newspapers know that you are a George Washington fan because they have the idea that we are lackadaisical about our sports.

It will be a great day when we get our new field house and can highlight our football schedule with a great basketball program. A new field house will be the answer to a great many problems as far as the athletic department is concerned. Aside from the many sports activities such a structure will provide a place for extra-curricu-

lar assignments. Dances, rallies, meetings and other functions can be easily accommodated in such a building. Plans call for a regulation swimming pool to be built within the field house and this is something that the University has needed for some time.

Enthusiasm for the return of sports to the University has been greater than at any other time. A dance was

school who played in Eastern championship games as amateurs.

Swimming is the least impressive as far as talent is concerned, but we have started to sift the student body for men who are good prospects. The Southern Conference is a hot league to start out in so our first year may be confined to informal meets with schools in this area.

No plans have been formulated for a track team; however, we understand that several members of the football team are good track men, so we may come up with a team.

Baseball is on our list of sports for 1947 and a few of the old ball players are now in school, but for the most part the team will have to be rebuilt as all other sports are doing. It is too early to predict what the prospects will be.

This year is the most crucial for the athletic department since our whole future depends upon the showing of our present schedule of events. All of the larger schools are blessed with material this year because of the return of veterans who have one or two years of eligibility left and even the boys who have four full years will be more mature and rugged as a result of their military training.



*J. Neil (Skip) Stahley,
Head football coach*



Ray Hanken, end coach

given in the Gymnasium August 9 by the student sports committee and a record crowd turned out. The dance was held when most students were away but six or seven hundred students turned out in spite of mid-Summer attractions. The old tin tabernacle was not quite large enough to accommodate the large crowd and every one hopes for the day when the new field house will be made available for student activities.

Prospects for a good golf team are excellent with several better than average golfers already in school. Navy has been scheduled for a series of golf games and George Washington should be right up among the better teams as the season wears on.

Tennis is another sport which the Colonials are looking forward to because there are several veterans in



Al Sudusky, line coach

Theodore W. Noyes, 1858 - 1946

THEODORE W. NOYES, editor-in-chief of *The Evening Star* newspaper, who served the University 57 years as a trustee, died July 4 at his home. He was 88 years old.

Death came after a long illness which began with a stroke in June 1943. Although his faculties were not impaired then, he never felt strong enough to return to duties at *The Star* office again and had spent the last few years quietly at home.

Mr. Noyes was born January 26, 1858, in Washington. He attended the fourth district school, a small brick structure at Sixth and D Sts. SW. When he was only 12 years of age he won the Amos Kendall Scholarship entitling him to enter the preparatory department of the University when it was yet known as Columbian College.

This scholarship established by the 19th century Postmaster General is now a four-year scholarship awarded a graduate of Central High School in Washington each year.

Mr. Noyes enjoyed reminiscing about those early days at Columbian College when the college pump had an "iron taste," and it took an "extra horse" to get a one-horse shay up College Hill where the University was then located.

While he was in attendance the college became a University by Act of Congress in 1873. Mr. Noyes received the Master of Arts degree in 1877, the LL.B. degree from Columbian University Law School in 1882, and the LL.M. in 1883. He was awarded an honorary Doctor of Laws by his alma mater in 1917, which by then had changed its name again and been designated by Congress as The George Washington University.

Mr. Noyes, following the profession of his father, who was then connected with *The Star*, joined its staff as a reporter upon his graduation from the University in 1877. In 1883 he traveled to Sioux Falls, Dakota Territory, to practice law in a new community having a climate which suited him, but in 1887 he returned to Washington to assist his father in the conduct of *The Star*. In 1908 he became its editor-in-chief.

Two years after his return to Washington from Sioux Falls, Mr. Noyes became a member of the Board of

Trustees of the University. In 1892 he served as president of its General Alumni Association.

Honored at a luncheon in 1941, Mr. Noyes heard University President Cloyd Heck Marvin tell those assembled, "Fifty-two years ago you were elected a trustee of the University. Not many institutions are privileged to have such loyalty and fullness of service."



The late Theodore W. Noyes, Trustee of The University.

Mr. Noyes shared honors at this luncheon with the late Harry Cassell Davis, then secretary of the Board of Trustees. Mr. Noyes and Mr. Davis recalled their 70-year-old friendship which started in the classrooms of the University and was cherished from that time forward.

As editor of *The Star* the community came to know Mr. Noyes as did the University, as a journalist not content to give only written expression to his beliefs but as a citizen who worked with others to achieve certain purposes.

Members of *The Star* staff knew that his fundamental rule in news reporting which he insisted should be followed was, "Tell both sides of the story." He demanded objective news reporting and believed most readers preferred the facts to "color."

He prescribed also that *Star* editorials never express personal opinions and that the paper's editorial columns be considered a public trust.

As a civic leader Mr. Noyes worked always for the cause of political and fiscal equity for residents of the District of Columbia and for beautification of the Nation's Capital.

He is credited with conducting the campaign which led to establishment of a free public library in Washington. For many years he waged a persistent fight to secure a constitutional amendment to secure representation of the District in Congress and the Electoral College.

He was a vestryman of St. Thomas' Episcopal Church beginning in 1899 and was the last surviving member of the group of original incorporators of the Protestant Episcopal Cathedral Foundation which was formed in 1893.

On his 80th birthday Mr. Noyes was guest at dinner tendered by a host of old friends at the Willard Hotel to which President Franklin D. Roosevelt sent greetings: "The evidences of affection and esteem accorded you on this occasion are highly merited, and we who reside in Washington are indebted to you for the contributions your energy has made to its welfare."

The University cited Mr. Noyes in 1936 in recognition of his guidance of "a great organ of education and opinion." In 1940 he received the Alumni Achievement Award "for notable achievement in journalism and his conspicuous service to the University."

Mr. Noyes married Miss Mary E. Prentice of Leroy, N. Y., August 11, 1886. Their children were the late Theodore Prentice Noyes and two daughters, Mrs. Luther Sheldon, Jr., and Mrs. Smith Hempstone, both of whom survive.

Grandchildren also surviving include Mrs. Arthur M. Hill, Capt. Dean McDowell, USMC, Theodore Noyes McDowell, John W. Thompson, Jr., Mrs. Garfield Swift, Mrs. Ormond Griffith Sexton III, Mrs. John Webster Bowman, Smith Hempstone, Jr., Mira Pearce Noyes, and Theodore Prentice Noyes, Jr.

In death as in life, Mr. Noyes has striven to further the community in which he lived so actively and for which he accomplished so much.

He has bequeathed \$15,000 to be used to establish an alcove of American literature in the University library.

From 1821 to 1946

By Dr. Elmer L. Kayser, '17, '18
Dean of University Students

(An Address Delivered October 5 at the Alumni Luncheon Celebrating the 125th Anniversary of the University)

I DEEPLY appreciate the honor of being your speaker on this occasion. It gives me the opportunity to look back over an impressive span of a century and a quarter of our institutional history. The presence of my distinguished colleagues whose twenty-five years of activity we commemorate reminds us that devoted service has made that history possible. The vastness of the conception of the University of the future and the rapidity with which we move toward its fulfillment seem especially apparent to us here today in this presence.

But there is really no reason why a speech should be delivered today. For what the University has meant in service over a century and a quarter is far better represented by those of you who are here present. You suggest far more adequately than I can what those years have meant. I see here those who bear names which will ever be cherished with affection in our University history — Hodgkins, Borden, Schoenfeld, Croissant, and many others. I see those who have served with the greatest distinction the Church and the State and the learned professions. I see my colleagues whose devotion and service matches that of the great ones who have gone before.

The presence of one here suggests the great triumphs of our Glee Clubs, and of another, a member of our first football team, our athletic activities of over more than a half century. Each of you means something, and an eloquent something, in the life of the institution. You all, and what you stand for, are the University's real treasure.

With all of the more talented sons of Alma Mater, I can see no reason why this honor should be mine unless it be that for more than a quarter of this period I have been in active connection with this University as student and teacher. I have served under five Presidents: Stockton, Collier, Hodgkins, Lewis, and Marvin. I have known thousands of alumni, the oldest, Dr. Gunnell of the class of 1846, just a

century ago. It is back over a long vista that we look, from the age of Monroe to the age of Truman. The college has gone through three incarnations so to speak, The College Hill period during the first half of our span, The Midtown era during the third quarter and The West End period during the fourth quarter. I say West End advisedly, I had always thought Foggy Bottom was a descriptive and reasonably accurate geographical term. A blindfolded man with a fair sense of smell could easily locate the gas house and find the area unerringly, but I learn that a more sensitive generation of students resents the term, so I must be careful. I could say First Ward, but it is so long since Washingtonians voted that some might believe I was relegating them to an institution, so I say West End. It is only of this last period, the West End period, that I can claim personal knowledge. But the College had been on G Street but a year when a diffident lad from far away Georgetown walked timidly up the few brownstone steps, unlatched the iron gate, passed into a modest building and found himself after a few paces in the painfully little room that was the President's Reception Room and the office of the Recorder. That gate, now long since gone, has never closed on me, and youth and man I have toiled and studied within its precincts. I, too, have lived in Arcady, but generations have lived there before me.

In 1821, the clouds of national dissension that were to mean Civil War, were already bigger than a man's hand. In fact, the Congress had interrupted its debate on the Missouri Compromise to vote on a charter for the Columbian College in the District of Columbia. In far away Europe, the representatives of the powers had assembled in Laibach to suppress revolution in Italy. In Greece, patriot hordes were fighting to free themselves from the Turks and a Byron, soon to die at Missolonghi was musing that Greece might still be

free. Ten years were to elapse before Goethe's Faust was published as a whole. Chateaubriand was welcoming Victor Hugo as a divine child. Keats was dying in Rome and Napoleon Bonaparte in St. Helena and a Baptist parson was buying 46½ acres of land just west of 14th Street for \$7,000.

That land was for the College. There just north of the boundary it stood for sixty years. Its condition was often precarious and piety and patriotism combined failed to yield enough to make its road smooth. In 1822, the plant was ready, two houses for the faculty and a college building of four stories, 117 feet long and 41 feet deep. In 1825 a medical department got under way at 10th and D Streets, maintained by the faculty but with the college conferring the degree. A law school under Judge Cranch and William T. Carroll got under way the next year but was shortly discontinued and reestablished almost forty years later.

Thus, in a modest fashion we got under way. This afternoon is hardly the time nor the place to go into the intricacies of institutional history. But little evidence of the earlier history remains, a small section of the wall on College Hill is said still to be in place and Chapin Street still carries the name of the College's President. Of the Midtown period, the Medical Buildings, shortly to pass out of our hands are the last remaining trace. Of a truth it seems that we had always been in the First Ward. By sheer accident, when the College came to G Street it came to the very area that Washington himself had selected as the site for the University of his vision. Monroe who signed the Charter lived just across the avenue from us between 20th and 21st Streets and Madison who preceded him lived at 19th and the Avenue.

We have been damned to greatness. When financial stringency forced us to relocate, some kind Fate led us to the First Ward to the area that has become

(Continued on inside back cover)

New Members of The



*Norman Bruce Ames, M.S., E.E., LL.B.
Professor of Electrical Engineering*



*Robert Whitney Bolwell, Ph.D.
Professor of American Literature
Chairman of the Graduate Council*



*Walter Lynn Cheney, Ph.D.
Professor of Physics*



*Frederick August Reuter, M.D.
Professor of Urology*



*Roscoe Willis Hall, Ph.B., M.D.
Clinical Professor of Psychiatry*



Frank Artemas Hitchcock, M. S. in
C.E., C.E.
Professor of Civil Engineering*



*Paul Stirling Putzki, M.D.
Clinical Professor of Surgery*



*Joseph Hyram Roe, Ph.D.
Professor of Biochemistry*

*Faculty members
have completed
twenty-five years
and were guests
of the Alumni Association
at Luncheon on*

**Professor Hitchcock died in
Virginia, November 12, 1940.
His obituary notice
will be published in the next
Review.*

Twenty-Five Year Club



*Robert Fiske Griggs, Ph.D.
Professor of Botany*



*Watson William Eldridge, Jr., M.D.
Associate in Medicine*



*Custis Lee Hall, M.D.
Clinical Professor of Surgery*



*Jacob Kotz, M.D.
Clinical Professor of Obstetrics and
Gynecology*



*Merle Irving Protzman, Ph.D.
Professor of Romance Languages*



*Harold Griffith Sutton, M.S.
Professor of Finance
Director of Admissions*

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mpleted
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ssociation
on October 5.

ied suddenly at Vienna,
946. A memorial notice
next issue of the Alumni



*Herbert Hermann Schoenfeld, M.D.
Associate Clinical Professor of
Surgery*



*Hector Galloway Spaulding, B.S.,
LL.B., S.J.D.
Professor of Law*

• CLASSROOM AND CAMPUS •

PRESIDENT CLOYD HECK MARVIN has accepted appointment as Deputy Director of the Research and Development Division of the War Department.

The appointment, according to Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson, will not prevent Dr. Marvin from continuing as president of the University, which he has headed since 1927.

Dr. Marvin will serve under Maj. Gen. Robert S. Aurand, director, to direct scientific research necessary to keep the United States abreast of latest developments in the so-called "push-button" era, especially as regards implements of warfare.

Prior to Pearl Harbor, Dr. Marvin signed a contract pledging the University to provide technical personnel for a laboratory near Cumberland, Maryland, known as Section H, which designed weapons that later played a major role in the final victory. In the years before the war, he promoted developments in the study of theoretical physics which led to the first announcement in the United States that the atom could be split. In the early 1930's he brought experts in theoretical physics to the University and encouraged them to continue studies along these lines.

Throughout his 19 years at the University President Marvin has been prominent in the field of public service. He was chairman of the United States Delegation to the Seventh Pan American Scientific Congress in 1935; served as chairman of the District Bi-Centennial Commission in 1932; and was president of the National Parks Association from 1933 to 1935. The President has served on the executive committee of the American Council on Education, and as chairman of the Carnegie Foundation committee that conducted a survey of western State Universities.

The Veterans' Club of the George Washington University was formed in the fall of 1943 to act as an intermediary between student veterans and the University.

In recognition of its function, the University furnished the Veterans'

Club with a house of its own at 722 22nd St., N.W.

For the past three years, the Club has been a vital part of campus affairs. In 1945 all candidates nominated by the Club for positions on the Student Council were elected. The Club was instrumental in founding the National Collegiate Veterans' Association.

At the opening of the 1945-46 winter school term, President Cloyd H. Marvin, Dr. Mitchell Dreese, and the Veterans' Administration representative, Colonel Thomas M. Rives stressed the fact that the policy of the University was to serve the student veteran, and provide him with rehabilitation and qualifications for success.

The Club with the help of the University set up a \$10,000 loan fund which provides loans in denomination of ten dollars up to fifty dollars. This is made available to student veterans who need financial aid during the period that government subsistence checks are delayed.

The working body of the Club is divided into four committees—educational, activities, ways and means, and publicity.

The Educational Committee, consisting of student veterans, serves as liaison between veterans and the faculty.

During the summer session, the committee conducted 117 class sessions of tutoring. The service was set up to give free help to the veterans who found difficulty in returning to study after serving in the Armed Forces. Courses of instruction were conducted by student veterans and professional tutors who donated their services, and included American history, trigonometry, algebra, geometry, calculus, English, psychology, foreign languages, economics, and accounting.

Veterans' Housing. The University has opened two dormitories for men and a family apartment dwelling to accommodate student veterans.

The dormitories, constructed from army barracks by the Federal Public Housing Agency, provide accommodations for 204 veterans.

Draper Hall, the first housing unit

for veterans in the Washington area, contains 86 rooms and provides living quarters for 126 veterans. Bradley Hall, the second unit to be opened on the campus, consists of two wings and accommodates 78 veterans.

The family unit, a two story apartment dwelling, opened last July, provides quarters for ten veterans and their families.

Draper Hall, opened in June, was named after Lieutenant Courtney Rogers Draper, LL.B. 37, who was killed while a prisoner of war aboard a Japanese ship sunk by American fliers in December 1944. Bradley Hall, opened in July, was named after General Omar Bradley.

"Fraternity row" at The George Washington University is gradually becoming a reality.

A few years back, not one of the 12 national fraternities at the University maintained chapter houses within the University area. Then fraternity quarters were scattered throughout the District and Virginia.

To stimulate interfraternity activity, several fraternities found it more desirable to maintain chapter houses near the University.

Among the 12 national fraternities active on campus the six that now maintain quarters within the University area are: Sigma Chi, 2004 G St. N.W.; Theta Delta Chi, 1912 G St. N.W.; and Kappa Sigma, 820 22nd St. N.W.; Sigma Nu, Kappa Alpha, and Acacia jointly occupy a three story house at 2011 H St. N.W.

Fraternities that maintain chapter houses in other sections of the District are: Phi Sigma Kappa, 1765 Massachusetts Ave., N.W.; Sigma Alpha Epsilon, 1824 19th St., N.W.; Tau Kappa Epsilon, 1912 R St., N.W.; and Pi Kappa Alpha, 2450 Massachusetts Ave., N.W.

The two fraternities that do not have houses are Sigma Phi Epsilon and Phi Alpha.

The Argonauts, a local fraternity, was established on the campus last spring. The group consists of men who are members of fraternal organizations not represented at the University.

The University has established a new degree, Master of Comparative Law, designed to permit graduate lawyers from foreign countries to receive accredited recognition of studies completed over a period of one year at George Washington.

Students will register for the studies toward the new degree beginning this fall.

Requirements, according to Dr. William C. Van Vleck, Dean of the Law School, will be flexible enough to permit lawyers from civil law countries to gain an understanding of Anglo-American common law system, and also to permit students to enroll in courses in line with the fields in which they specialized before attending George Washington.

Such facilities at George Washington will parallel the efforts of lawyers from the Americas to further mutual understanding of the law of this hemisphere through the Inter-American Academy of Comparative Law and International Law, and the recent organization in Washington of the United Nations League of Lawyers under sponsorship of the late Chief Justice Harlan Fiske Stone, and Associate Justices William O. Douglas, and Wiley Rutledge of the Supreme Court.

The School of Education introduced a revised curriculum this fall, stressing practical training through observation and first hand studies of school and community agencies as part of most courses, both in undergraduate and graduate schools.

The new curriculum will require undergraduates to secure some work experience while they are students, to participate in student campus activities, and in community affairs, and to make use of off campus cultural opportunities.

The degree of Doctor of Education will require two years of study toward a specific professional objective in one of the following fields: school superintendent, secondary school principal, supervisor, guidance director, director of curriculum development, professor of education or specialist in educational work.

The School of Engineering has established a series of annual lectures to inform its engineering students about the place of science in industrial research.

The series is made possible by Frank A. Howard, university alumnus, who recently retired as president of the Standard Oil Development Co. of New Jersey.

Mr. Howard, in donating \$5,000 for the lecture series, specified that each year one outstanding person in industrial research be invited to tell the University's engineering students about the latest developments in that field.

Dr. Edward U. Condon, director of the Bureau of Standards gave the first of the series last May. He spoke on "Restoring International Cooperation in Science". A copy of his speech is available upon request to the alumni office.

Mr. Howard graduated from the Engineering School in 1911 and from the Law School in 1914, being admitted to the bar in the same year. He was instrumental in the development of the Burton cracking process, a method of producing alcohol and acetone from the refinery of gasoline. It was through the development of this process that he came in contact with the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. In 1919 he became manager of the newly created Development Department, and in 1922 became its president. In 1940 he became a vice-president of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

In addition to regular **Foreign Service courses** offered by the School of Government, the University established a Foreign Service Review Course for members of the Armed Forces and veterans who plan to take the fall examination for the United States Foreign Service.

The review course, held from July 1 through September 20 under the direction of Dr. Edward C. Acheson, Associate Professor of Finance, was the first of its type to be held at George Washington. No other such course was offered by an accredited university in the United States.

The course carried no academic credit, but met the requirements under the GI Bill of Rights.

Members of the Armed Forces from every state in the Union stationed at Army, Navy and Marine bases all over the world applied for admission to this program. Only 98 of more than 700 who applied were designated to take the course.

The **March of Time's** new film on atomic power features scenes filmed at the University to reenact important moments in the development of the atomic bomb.

One section deals with the Theoretical Physics Conference of 1939, one of a series sponsored by the University and the Carnegie Institution of Washington. The scene is the room in the Hall of Government, where on January 26, 1939, America first learned of the fission of uranium with the release of atomic energy.

In the reenactment alumni will recognize Dean Frederick Morris Feiker, of the School of Engineering, and Dr. C. L. Critchfield, who worked on the bomb during the war. Dr. Critchfield impersonated Dr. Niels Bohr of Copenhagen in the March of Time film and made the historic announcement.

Members of the audience in the reenacted scene are Milton Kent Akers, associate professor of electrical engineering; Acting Dean Charles Watson Bliven of the School of Pharmacy; Dr. Colin MacKenzie Mackall, professor of chemistry; Chief Librarian John Russell Mason; Dr. Charles Rudolph Naeser, associate professor of chemistry; Carl Hugo Walther, associate professor of civil engineering; and Eldridge Smith, William McCowan, John McLaughlin, and Charles Ruhl of the comptroller's office.

Playing extras in another scene depicting an occurrence at Oak Ridge, Tenn., were Dr. Benjamin Douglass Van Evera, professor of chemistry, and Dr. Robert Corbin Vincent. This scene was made with Major General Leslie R. Groves in the inorganic chemistry research laboratory in the basement of Corcoran Hall where Dr. Naeser engaged in research on uranium for the Navy early in 1942. The film was released for use August 6.

A portrait of **President Cloyd H. Marvin** has been added to the set of oil paintings of George Washington University presidents.

The portrait was executed by Augustus Vincent Tack, the same artist who painted the glass curtain in Lisner Auditorium. Another of his paintings hangs in the President's room on the second floor of his office.

(See next page)

The latest addition to the collection was done at the request of the University Board of Trustees. It shows Dr. Marvin in academic robes.

The other presidents whose portraits are included in the collection, and their terms of office are: William Staughton, 1821-1828; Stephen Chapin, 1828-1843; Joel S. Bacon, 1843-1855; Joseph G. Binney, 1855-1859; George W. Samson, 1859-1871; James C. Welling, 1871-1894; Benaiah L. Whitman, 1895-1900; Samuel H. Green, Acting, 1894 and 1900-1902; Charles W. Needham, 1902-1910; Charles H. Stockton, 1910-1917; William M. Collier, 1917-1921; and Howard L. Hodgkins, Acting, 1921-1923; William M. Lewis, 1923-1927.

Gamma Kappa Chapter of **Kappa Alpha Theta** sorority will be officially installed at the University this fall, bringing the total up to twelve national sororities on campus. Kappa Alpha Theta, founded at DePauw University in 1870, has 67 active chapters.

An **Alumni Interfraternity Council** has been formed to advise the undergraduate Fraternity Council, and to promote the growth and the general welfare of the fraternity system on the campus. The officers of the Alumni Council are: Richard Doyle, Sigma Chi, president; Pern Henninger, Phi Sigma Kappa, secretary.

Three **Trustee Scholarships** have been awarded by the University after investigation of applicants by regional alumni clubs. The recipients are Harvey J. Breslin, recommended by the New York City Alumni Club; Richard C. Scott of Kansas City, Mo., approved by the alumni of that city, and Enrique Raul Ballesteros, Jr., son of the Mexican consul at San Antonio and recommended by the alumni there.

The **School of Medicine** has received \$12,000 from the National Institute of Health to conduct additional research in the field of nutrition. The research will center on the problem of "free choice" of diet of rats, which is the animal most commonly used in nutrition studies.

FACULTY NOTES

Dr. Paul Bartsch, Professor Emeritus of Zoology, and **John T. Nichols**, formerly of the staff of the American Museum of Natural History are co-authors of *Fishes and Shells of the Pacific World*, Macmillan, 1946.

Dr. George F. Gamow, Professor of Theoretical Physics, taught a group of naval officers, which included Admirals Nimitz, King and Blandy, and Rear Admirals Bowen, Solberg and Van Keuren, as a prelude to the Navy's Bikini atom bomb test. Dr. Gamow left for Bikini after close of classes May 31. Dr. Gamow's new book, "Atomic Energy in Cosmic and Human Life" has been published by The Macmillan Company.

Dr. Benjamin D. Van Evera, Professor of Chemistry was the official investigator for the University's research contracts and supervised work of technicians in wartime development of rockets for the Armed Forces. The research was connected with developments of the tank destroying bazooka and 4.5 inch rocket.

Dr. Charles Watson Bliven, Assistant Professor of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, who recently returned from 26 months of service with the Navy has been named Assistant Dean, School of Pharmacy, and will resume his duties as executive officer in the absence of Dr. William Paul Briggs, dean, who has been granted a leave of absence to become director of the pharmacy service for the Veterans Administration.

Dr. Ralph E. Gibson, Adjunct Professor of Chemistry, was presented the Special Naval Ordnance Development Award for Exceptional Service for his work at the Allegany Ballistics Laboratory near Cumberland, Md. As director of research, Dr. Gibson led in the development of rockets as wartime weapons. Dr. Benjamin D. Van Evera also received the award.

Dr. Frederick M. Feiker, Dean of the School of Engineering, and **Dr. Robert F. Griggs**, Professor of Botany have been renamed chairmen of divisions of the National Research Council. They will serve for one year. Dean Feiker will be in charge of the engineering and industrial research division and Dr. Griggs will head the division of biology and agriculture.

Dean William C. Johnstone has been named Chief Public Affairs Officer of the American Commission to India, and will leave shortly to take up his post in New Delhi. He has been granted a year's leave of absence from the University. As part of the office of George R. Merrell, Assistant Commissioner to India, Dean Johnstone's division will direct activities of the office of International and Cultural Affairs of the State Department.

Dr. Arthur E. Burns has been appointed Acting Dean of the School of Government in the absence of Dean Johnstone.

Dr. Thelma Hunt, Professor of Psychology, and director of rehabilitation for veterans, was elected chairman of the Washington Council for the Handicapped last February.

Dr. Mitchell Drees, Dean of Summer Sessions and Director of Veterans' Education was on leave from the University during August as educational consultant for the War Department. He was affiliated with the educational program and instructional procedure in the Command General Staff School, Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas.

Dean Henry G. Doyle, Dean of Columbian College left Washington in August for an air tour of seven countries of Central and South America, under the auspices of the Inter-American School Service of the American Council of Education. Dean Doyle visited American schools in Bogotá, Panama City, San Jose, Tegucigalpa, Guatemala, El Salvador and Mexico.

"The first Commencement of the College (now The George Washington University) was held on the 15th day of December, 1824"

• WITH THE ALUMNI •

Three alumni of The George Washington University have been assigned new posts as consuls in the Foreign Service:

Samuel G. Ebling, AB 20, consul at Teheran, has been assigned as consul at Luanda. Upon graduation from George Washington he attended the University of Nancy and the University of Madrid, and entered the foreign service as a clerk in 1921. He has since served at Paris, Stockholm, Penang, Colombo, Bremen, Coringo, Lour-enco-Marques, Johannesburg, Izmir and Tabriz.

James P. Speer, AB 41, has been assigned to Peiping as vice consul. Appointed Foreign Service Officer in 1941, he was first assigned to Mexico City, and subsequently served at Valdivia, Arica, New Delhi, and Calcutta. He has just completed Chinese language studies in the United States.

Wilbur P. Chase, AB 42, has been appointed Foreign Service Officer and assigned to Basra as vice consul. While attending the University, Chase was a member of Phi Sigma Kappa social fraternity, and a member of Delta Phi Epsilon, honorary Foreign Service Fraternity.

Philias H. Girouard, BS in ME 26, (with distinction), chief engineer of the Bureau of Ordnance, received the Distinguished Civilian Service Award for his exceptionally outstanding service during the war. The citation for the Award read in part: "Mr. Girouard has rendered outstanding services far and above those ordinarily required or expected in the performance of his regular duties and by his contribution to the design and development of a new and valuable piece of Naval Ordnance he has distinguished himself in a manner richly deserving of the Navy's highest civilian award."

Allen Coe, AB 27, LLB 29, has been appointed director of the building and construction division of the Office of Price Administration by Price Administrator Paul Porter. Mr. Coe was for five years chief counsel for the Bituminous Coal Consumers Council.

For two years before joining OPA, he had been in private practice.

Dr. Hsu Mo, AM 21, of China is a member of the International Court of Justice at The Hague—the world court which has just been set up as a vital part of the United Nations Organization. Serving with him on the Court will be **Judge Green H. Hackworth** of Washington, D. C., who has taken post-graduate work at George Washington. Judge Hackworth is the father of the late **Earl C. Hackworth**, AB (with distinction) 35.

The School of Education reports five alumni enrolled under the GI Bill of Rights as candidates for the degree of Doctor of Education:

Frank A. Stutz, AM 40, science instructor at Alice Deal Junior High School; in the field of education. Mr. Stutz entered into active service in January 1941, and became assistant director of training at Aberdeen, Md. While at Aberdeen, he set up the Chemical Warfare School and Artillery Mechanics School. He later entered the Command and General Staff School at Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas, and upon graduation in 1943, came to Washington to take over the training branch of Army Service Forces. His duties involved the training of troops in replacement depots at Camp Reynolds, Indian Town Gap, and Fort Jackson.

Harold S. Heier, AM 28, training officer at the University for the Veterans' Administration; in the field of school administration. Mr. Heier entered the service in December 1942, and was attached to the Naval Air Station at Minneapolis, Minn., where he later became executive officer of the ground school. He was in the Pacific theater from December 1944 to November 1945 serving as operations officer at Saipan and Tinian, and at Guam as officer in charge of the receiving station annex. Upon his return to the States in 1945 he served as interviewing officer at the Officer's Separation Center in Washington, D. C.

Thomas J. Holmes, AM 30, principal of Calvin Coolidge High School;

in the field of school administration. Mr. Holmes entered the service in April 1941 and was attached to the Reception Center at Ft. Meade. He later took training at Ft. Leavenworth, and in July 1943 became attached to the G-4 section at the Old Desert Training Center in California. He was transferred to the Panama Canal Zone in 1944, where he was assistant G-3 in the Panama Canal Department. He was discharged in September 1945 and returned as principal to Calvin Coolidge last May.

Claude E. Willis, MS 42, instructor at the Murch Elementary School; in the field of elementary education. Mr. Willis went on active duty in September 1942, and was assigned sea duty in the Atlantic and Mediterranean areas as a gunnery officer. He later instructed in communications at the U. S. Naval Base at Coronado, Calif., prior to reporting to duty as amphibious boat control officer in the Philippine area.

Ralph W. Ruffner, AM 40, now on sabbatical leave from the D. C. Public Schools; in the field of superintendency and administration of secondary education. Mr. Ruffner entered the service in July 1940 and served 42 months overseas in Iceland and France with the 5th Infantry Division. In France he was chief of the special service section in the Paris area, planning athletics, entertainment and recreation for the Armed Forces. He was placed on inactive status with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel last March.

James H. Coberly, AB 33, AM 38, instructor in English at the University, is preparing for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in American Literature. Upon entering the service in April 1942, he became attached to the Army Air Forces intelligence. His duties as personnel sergeant with the 941st Engineering Battalion took him to England, Africa and Italy. Upon his discharge from the service in September 1945 he enrolled with the Graduate Council under the GI Bill of Rights.

(Continued on inside back cover)

In Memoriam

GRANT S. BARNHART, MD 04, well-known Washington physician, July 25 at the age of 77. Dr. Barnhart was born at Lock Haven, Pa., but had practiced continuously in Washington since his graduation. He was a charter member of the George Washington Medical Society and a Fellow of the American College of Physicians. An active Mason, he was a past master of Hope Lodge No. 20, and held many offices in various Masonic bodies.

MRS. JOSEPHINE K. GRAY, BS 33; July 15 at her home in Washington at the age of 34. Mrs. Gray was a past president of the local chapter of Sigma Kappa Sorority.

GEORGE B. PORTER, LLB 26; August 11 in San Francisco at the age of 45. Mr. Porter was a Washington attorney and had formerly served as assistant general counsel for the Federal Trade Commission.

DR. HOWARD FRANCIS KANE, MD 12; July 21 at his home in Machias, Maine, at the age of 59. Dr. Kane was professor emeritus of obstetrics and gynecology at The George Washington University. He had been a member of the teaching staff of the University Medical School for 30 years and was known as one of the nation's leading obstetricians. He gained special recognition in his field for helping develop the paraldehyde — port wine method of relieving pain during childbirth. He was editor of the Quarterly Review of Obstetrics and Gynecology, a member of the American Association of Obstetrical, Gynecology and Abdominal Surgery, International College of Anesthesia, Southern Medical Association, Sigma Xi, Zeta Psi and Alpha Kappa Kappa, and diplomate of the American Board of Obstetricians.

DR. SIDNEY B. HALL, director of extension and professor of school administration at George Washington; August 12 at Georgetown Hospital after several months' illness with a heart ailment. He had joined the University staff in September 1941 as professor of education.

From 1931 to 1941, Dr. Hall headed the Virginia public school system, instituting a reorganization which brought

about state support in public schools. He was also instrumental in introducing audio-visual education through movies and radio.

Dr. Hall, a native of Great Bridge, Va., received his AB degree in 1918 from William and Mary, and in 1924 received the Master of Arts degree from the University of Virginia. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and a former president of the national organization of State superintendents of schools.

ALBERT PERKINS TIBBETS, AB 07, MD 10; January 31 at his home in Chevy Chase, Md., at the age of 61. After his graduation from George Washington he became a resident physician in Casualty Hospital, and later became a specialist at Episcopal Hospital. He was past president of the Washington Medical and Surgical Society, and a member of the District Medical Society, The George Washington Medical Society, and the American Medical Association.

OMAR J. VELEY, LLB 07, LLM 08; March 10 at his home in Washington at the age of 77. He had retired from the technical staff of the Bureau of Internal Revenue after 35 years of Government service. He was a member of the District Bar Association.

MRS. VIRGINIA HEFTY KNOWLES, BS 30; April 29 at her home in Washington at the age of 38. Mrs. Knowles served in the division of nutrition of the Bureau of Home Economics. She was a chemist during the war with the National Research Council, assigned to the vitamin division of the Food and Drug Administration. Her husband, DeWitt Knowles, Jr., was formerly assistant professor of chemistry at the University.

SAMUEL A. JONES, MD 04; May 7 in Richmond, Va., at the age of 72. Dr. Jones was enroute to his home in Bethesda, Md., from Florida at the time of his death. He was a member of the Crop Reporting Board in the Bureau of Statistics of the Agriculture Department, a position he had held from 1907 until his retirement in 1944.

JOHN A. SAUL, MPL 99; May 31 in an office in the Colorado Building

in Washington at the age of 84. Mr. Saul was a patent lawyer and a member of the District and American Bar Associations.

EARL C. HACKWORTH, AB 35 (with distinction); June 14 at his home in Washington at the age of 36. Mr. Hackworth, son of Green H. Hackworth, judge of the International Court of Justice and former legal advisor to the State Department, was an official in the State Department.

HARRY J. KEFAUVER, PhD 25; June 17 at his home in Urbana, Md., at the age of 67. He was chief of the occupational and physiotherapy section of the Veterans Administration.

HENRY HEPBURN FLATHER, LLB 91, LLM 92; June 17 at his home in Washington at the age of 78. Mr. Flather had been associated with the banking and brokerage firms here for almost 50 years. He was last with the Washington office of Laidlaw & Company, a New York Stock Exchange firm, which he joined in 1942.

COL. ALBERT PATTON CLARK, PhD 05, MD 09; July 6 in San Antonio, Tex., at the age of 62 years. Col. Clark served his internship at Garfield Hospital and in 1911 graduated from the Army Medical School, receiving his commission as First Lieutenant.

CLINE N. CHIPMAN, MD 07, suddenly on September 8 at the age of 62. Dr. Chipman had been a member of the faculty of the School of Medicine since 1908 and at the time of his death held the title Associate in Anesthesiology. He and other colleagues were guests of the General Alumni Association at the annual luncheon in 1941. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Mary H. Chipman, a son, Cabell Chipman, and a daughter, Katherine P. Chipman, AB in LS 33.

J. LLOYD COLLINS, Associate in Surgery of the Medical School faculty, March 23 at the University hospital at the age of 44. Dr. Collins, a graduate of the University of Kansas, began the practice of general surgery in Washington in 1932. He had been a member of the University faculty since 1933.

THE NEW HOSPITAL

(Continued from page 1)

signed to allow some latitude in the selection of a room regardless of the nature of the illness. Hot and cold running water will be available in every patient's room.

In the planning of bed accommodations, great stress has been placed upon providing service for persons of moderate means who must budget medical and hospital expenses closely, and who, too often in the past, have been overlooked in hospital planning.

Equal attention has been given to the provision of other hospital facilities and services.

The maternity department, for example, has been architecturally designed to encourage a "mother and child" relationship as natural and intimate as in the home. Through the provision of special nursery facilities, such as—the private nursery within the mother's room, the nursery adjacent to the mother's room and separated only by a glass vision-panel, or the "cubicle" or "group" nurseries of four- and eight-bed capacity—the mother can exercise virtually as much choice in the selection of a nursery as in choosing a room for herself. In effect, the nurseries become centers around which the mothers' rooms are planned!

To control infections, infant isolation nurseries, as well as similar arrangements for mothers, will be provided, in addition to a fully air-conditioned premature nursery with piped-in oxygen system.

A complete and well-balanced X-ray and radiology department will afford modern facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of cancer. As a step toward the eventual elimination of tuberculosis, once the country's leading cause of death, chest X-rays of all hospital patients will be standard procedure in the new Hospital.

The above improved services, along with expanded facilities for the treatment of infantile paralysis, heart disease, mental illness and many chronic ailments whose incidence is increasing as a result of the lengthening life span, are but a few of the benefits which the new University Hospital will bring to our Nation's Capital.

Transplanted into this modern setting will be the same high standards of medical and nursing care which in the past have served men of all creeds and races who have sought relief from suffering.

Our Alumni will find in the University Hospital equipment fund appeal an opportunity to express their gratitude for past inspiration and opportunity, as well as a pledge of their faith in its future.

WITH THE ALUMNI

(Continued from page 11)

Howard P. Safford, BS 12, EF 17, has been named assistant superintendent in charge of buildings and grounds in the District public schools.

He will be charged with the operation, maintenance and improvement of schools, and also will have duties as a member of the superintendent's administrative staff.

Mr. Stafford resigned as principal of the MacFarland Junior High School, to accept the new position. He had been principal of MacFarland since 1923. He joined the school system in 1916 as instructor in mechanical drawing at the McKinley High School. At one time he served on a committee to advise architects on construction and equipment of junior high schools.

Charles E. Barton, AM 40, will assume the duties of principal of Stuart Junior High School this fall.

He was appointed a teacher at Stuart in 1934 and was temporary assistant principal of Eliot Junior High School in 1941. He has recently returned from two years of military service.

Dr. Chester W. Holmes, EdD 36, president of the George Washington University Alumni Association, took up duties on August 1 as Superintendent of schools in Malden, Mass.

Dr. Holmes is serving his second successive term as president of the Alumni Association. For the past 18 years he had been associated with the District public Schools. He was assistant superintendent for 10 years.

FROM 1821 TO 1946

(Continued from page 5)

the very center of the capital of the world. There, step by step, we have increased our holdings and our equipment so that in place of the reverend gentleman's \$7,000 worth of land we occupy a plant valued at a thousand times as much, not including the new hospital. But even more important, the University has grown proportionately in educational service and influence. We have been blessed with able leadership and to leadership has been given devoted followers.

We are located in no mean city and with that city we have grown. The city of magnificent distances has become the city of magnificent realizations. We rejoice that we have a plan integrated within its grand plan. The vast hospital now nearing completion, on Washington Circle, the project for the Law School and the vast increase in our student body indicate the terms in which the University is thinking. But a University is something more than a President, a Board and a Faculty. You as alumni are just as essential a part.

A recent magazine article on Washington closed with these words:

"Living in contemporary Washington, caught literally and physically in L'Enfant's dream and encountering on every hand the brave mementos of Washington, Jefferson, Jackson, Lincoln and Roosevelt, is to live as close as possible to both the source and the climax of one of the major sequences of the human story." That is the experience of every undergraduate who attends the George Washington University. That will be your enduring experience if to your capital's great University you alumni give renewed loyalty and support as the second quarter of the second century begins.

The Alumni Review will be glad to receive news notes for publication in future issues. Send them to: The Alumni office, The George Washington University, Washington 6, D. C.

Dr. Holmes was honored at an informal luncheon given by the Association's Executive Committee at the Mayflower Hotel last July, at which time he was presented with an official George Washington ring.

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY
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